

EPA Air Toxics Pilot Working Group
Meeting Summary
August 27, 2001

Members Attending: Laura Hobson, Anjali Mathur, Rev. Hockett, Bill Davis, Tim Nieberding, Mike Suver, Bill Skowronski, Dennis Finn, Michael Krzywicki, Tom McLeary, Joe Calabrese, Kevin Snape, Paige Akins, Ron Kunkle, Jim Schwendeman, Bob Leidich, Mary Smith, Glenn Landers, Eleanor Bycoski, Kyle Dreyfuss-Wells, Emily Lee, Richard King Jr., Mamie Bell, Jacquie Gillon.

Facilitators: Patrick Field, Sanda Kaufman, Allison Berland

The Ohio Air Toxics Working Group convened for the third time at the Fleet Branch Cleveland Library. The facilitators began by reviewing the agenda and noting that they would be taking meeting notes and preparing this meeting summary.

Decisions Made

Number	Decision
#3	Form subcommittees to explore air toxics reduction projects for Home, Schools, Business, and Transportation.
#4	Invite Marty Gelfand and Joe Cimperman to become members of the Working Group and this will finalize and complete membership on the Working Group.

Presentations on Potential Air Toxics Reduction Projects

Bill Long, Janet Cohen and Steve Fruh from EPA started off the Working Group meeting by each presenting on potential risk reduction projects.

Bill Long gave a presentation on Indoor Air Risk Reduction Projects breaking them into short-term (can get underway quickly) and long term (may require longer planning) projects. The following is a description of the projects discussed:

- **Smoke-Free Home Campaign:** Second-hand smoke is one of the most serious sources of air toxics. The EPA has finished some new products to use to promote smoke free homes, including a television service campaign and a smoke free home hotline.
- **Radon Test and Fix Campaign:** Radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer. The EPA has a lab which can test canisters that measure radon levels in the home. If the test shows higher than EPA acceptable levels of radiation, EPA has suggestions to reduce levels of Radon in a home. EPA could also train members of the community about radon reduction strategies to continue this campaign.

- Household Toxics Collection Campaign: There are many household products people use and do not dispose of in the home which can result in exposure to air toxics. Building from experience with other programs in Minnesota and Cuyahoga County, the Working Group could look at ways to implement a door-to-door campaign.
- Schools: EPA has a Tools for Schools that can help address such areas of concern as ventilation, mercury spills, and general infrastructure improvement.
- Possible long-term projects include focusing on Dry Cleaners, Consumer Education, and Greener Projects (ways to formulate projects that are greener), and promoting Building Air Quality Action Plans.

Steve Fruh presented on Stationary Source Risk Reduction Projects. The following is a summary of projects discussed:

- Dry Cleaners: Projects could focus on educational outreach to promote understanding of regulations and information about cleaner technologies.
- Other short term projects could focus on the following industries: printing and publishing, auto refinishing, painting and stripping operations, and medical waste incineration
- Emissions Inventory Improvement: Focusing on better identification of sources and improved emissions data.

Members discussed the possibility of a project focusing on a survey at a street by street level to “look around and see what’s there.” There was some discussion about the question of compliance. Some members commented that this pilot project should remain focused on voluntary actions rather than compliance to encourage the collaborative spirit of the pilot and to encourage active participation by businesses.

Janet Cohen gave a presentation about Mobile Source Risk Reduction Projects. The following is a summary of projects discussed:

- Toxics from Diesels: Possible projects could focus on encouraging diesel retrofits or adopting anti-idling policies. Retrofits include a range of options including installation of after treatment technology such as particulate filters or oxidation catalysts. Other options include vehicle/engine replacement and promoting alternative fuels.
- Toxics from Gasoline: Possible projects could focus on an anti-idling campaign, promoting low-emission gas cans (much less polluting than typical gas cans), environmentally-beneficial landscaping, instituting a vehicle or equipment trade-in, and promoting transportation alternatives.

Members discussed electric utilities noting that some use diesel generators, including peaking facilities. One member noted that these diesel generators are going to be pulled offline shortly. It was noted that these would be a very minor contributor, overall, to air toxics in Cleveland, especially as compared to mobile diesel sources such as trucks and buses.

Subcommittees

The working group discussed the proposal for subcommittees. Facilitators reviewed the proposed plan:

- Subcommittees would focus on four categories: schools, business, home and transportation.
- Each subcommittee will look into both short-term and long-term projects and will identify data that the group needs to make decisions about which projects to pursue.
- Attendance in subcommittees will be open to interested persons in addition to Working Group members.

EPA noted that there may be cross issues between two committees and that it may be that some work could be done between two committees. Emissions inventory, for example, might be a cross-cutting issue. Members were in agreement about the above plan for the subcommittees.

Action Items for subcommittees include:

1. CBI will create a matrix to help analyze potential projects.
2. CBI will work with EPA to help organize subcommittees.
3. EPA will have a person at each subcommittee to act as a liaison and resource.
4. Each subcommittee will select a coordinator.

Elected Officials

The facilitators reviewed what they heard from elected officials about their interest in participating in the Working Group. After some discussion about past participation in the first Working Group meetings, the members decided to invite Joe Cimperman and Marty Gelfand to the Working Group. This discussion closes the issue of membership for the group.

Other

Scheduling

The facilitators presented the results of a poll which indicated that the third Monday of the month is a good time to meet for the most people. Some noted, however, that for some members, this is not a good day. The Working Group held off establishing a specific day of the month to meet, but did decide that the next meeting would be on Monday, September 24, 2001. The following meeting is tentatively scheduled for October 22 or 29.

Compliance and Enforcement

The issue of enforcement was brought up with regard to subcommittees. One member asked the EPA for information on permitting. Another member commented that the group continues to return to the topic of enforcement when the scope of the Working Group is on voluntary measures for air toxics reduction. Others responded that in looking at air quality, it is helpful to know what is there and what shouldn't be there. One member said that the group is not ready for

this discussion and that it would be a better use of time to have 4-5 people discuss it and take the issue off-line. An attendee suggested that these kinds of issues are best addressed when specific issues or concerns arise. This attendee suggested leaving this issue to the side for the moment and allowing subcommittees to bring to the attention of the group, as needed, any specific concerns they may have as they develop further information and potential reduction projects.

The Working Group adjourned at 9:30 P.M. Please note that EPA's website for this pilot is at www.epa.gov/cleveland.